or three days.

Jority of 800.

McKinley add Tanner.

Kinley and Tanner at 1,200.

165,000.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM THE STATE

BY THOSE FIGURES.

Returns Now Indicate an Increase in Mc-

Figures of 40,000-McKinley Carries

Chleago by 59,000-Other State Returns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- Returns from the country

districts in Illinois come very slowly, and it is

doubtful if any correct table of the vote, even

for President or Governor, can be given for two

Latest returns at State Republican headquar

ters have encouraged the managers there to change their estimate of the Illinois majority to

165,000, 40,000 more than was expected earlier

in the day. Doubt as to the result in the

Seventeenth Congress district was expressed at the State Committee headquarters up

to noon Major Jas. A. Conly, the Republican candidate, had an uphill fight against a nomi-

nally Democratic majority. B. F. Caldwell is the Popocratic candidate. He made a vigorous

A. M. Garland, a visitor at headquarters

displayed a telegram from J. M. Garland, Major

Conly's private secretary, this afternoon, saying

As a refutation of the statement made by his

opponents that Capt, Tanner had lost the Ger-

man Lutheran vote the result in Addison town

shin is instanced. The voters there are princi-

pally German Lutherans. In 1896 the vote

cratic, 36. La Salle county gave McKinley and

Tanner a majority of 35,000. Many German

Democrats throughout the State voted for

Massas county estimates its majority for Mc-

A telegram from Kankakee county says Mc-

Kinley has a majority there of 3,500, a Repub-

lican gain of 2,500 over 1892. Peorla county is

safe with 1,000 majority for McKinley, over-

coming a Democratic majority of 2,000 four

years ago. St. Clair county gives 300 majority

for McKinley. Henry county rolls up 3.000.

Jackson county gives 500. It was expected to

go 200 Democratic. Edwards county goes 800

for McKinley.
Chicago's banner ward was the Thirty-third.

stood: Republican, 179; Democrat, 184. The present ballot is Republican, 350; Dem

the Republican candidate would win by a ma

campaign and was confident of election.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 66.

Congress district.

his defeat in the Seventh district. McKinley carries California by about 10,000. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

cutting down the Democratic gains in the towns and the full vote may show a McKinley plu-

Dittes Aorisi	a rox macaminus	
147 7804		Lpproximat
-Ki	ectors.	Plurality.
California	9	10.000
Connecticut	6	54,000
Delaware	8	2.000
Titlnots	24	125,000
	15	
Indiana	18	
Inwa	10	
Kanuan		
Kentucky	13	
Maine	6.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	47.000
Maryland		32.000
Manuachmetts	15	164.000
Michigan	16	40,000
Minnesota	D	85,000
New Hampaulre	4	M31.00
New Jersey	10	83.000
New York		
North Dakota		
Op10		
Oregon		
Pennsylvania		
Rhode Island		
Bouth Dakota		
Vermont	4,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	41,000
W-st Virginia	d	
Wisconsin	10	75,000
	*****	-

.. 247. States Voting for Bryan.

THEY MAY GO FOR MCKINLEY.

ern and Middle States.

THE SUN'S returns do not greatly alter its a safe margin.

The new House of Representatives will stand Republicans, 232; Democrats, 105; Gold Democrats, 3; Populists, 17. There will be a ma-

to 271,662. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, there being a majority of 100 on joint ballot. The Assembly stands 114 Repub

The majority for McKinley in Massachusette has increased to 164,000, in Connecticut to 54,000, and in Vermont to 41,000, the largest by 10,000 ever given in a Presidential year. The majority in New Hampshire may reach 30,000, in Rhode Island 23,000, and in Maine

who are all Republicans, are re-elected. The dng, Corliss, William Alden Smith, Snever, Democrats.

The majority for McKinley in Pennsylvania contributes 115,000. The Democrats elect four Congressmen, a gain of two.

Delaware has gone for McKinley by about

at 35,000. The Republicans carry all of the

six Congress districts. Alabama's plurality for Bryan is about 40,000. One Popocratic Congressman, Howard, pulled through by 200 plurality. The rality for Bryan in Mississippl is estimated at 50,000. The Watson Populist ticket poiled about 10,000 votes in the State. Louisiana

reason to believe that McKinley has carried the State by 1,500. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot, insuring a Republican successor

part of the State, especially in Memphis.

Indiana has gone Republican by at least 20,000. The Republican gains average nine to the vot-The Republicans lost in the ing precinct. athern part of the State, but gained heavily in the northern part. Two Popocrats. Zenor in Third district and Holman in the Fourth

McKinley's plurality in Michigan is now estimated at from 35,000 to 40,000. Pingree, Rep., Governor, will run ahead of McKinley by 15,000 votes. One Congress district is Wisconsin holds her own her splendid plurality of 100,000 for McKinley. lid Republican Congress delegation is elected. Scoffeld, Republican, for Governor,

Missouri has probably chosen Bryan electors but the vote is very close, and it will take complete returns to give the result definitely. McKinley's vote in Montana was less than one-fourth of what it had been estimated.

The two Dakotas stand solid for McKinley, A Republican Legislature is chosen in each. Bryan carries Nebraska by a very small plu rality. The Republicans are completely ousted from the State Government for the first time.

Oregon gives her electoral vote to McKinley Colorado gives Bryan about 75,000.

Kinley electors carrying it by a small plurality. Iowa is Republican by 60,000, including every

and win in every Congress district. Towne, the iliver bolter of the St. Louis Convention, admits

Wyoming is in doubt. The country vote is

THE ELECTORAL POTE.

and the same of th	-	
States Voting	for McKin	ley.
10.00	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Approximate
Ele	efers.	Plurality.
California	Ð	
Connecticut	·	
Delaware	8	2.000
Illinois	24	
Indiana	15	. 25.000
lows	18	. 85 000
Kanaaa	10	
Kentucky	13	
Maine	6	
Maryland		
Massachusetts	15	
Michigan	14	
Minnesota	D	
New Hampanire	4	
New Jersey	10	
New York	86	
North Dakota	8	
Oblo	23	
Orrgon	4	
Pennsylvania	88	
Rhode Island	4	Chart
Bouth Dakota	4	
Vermont	4	4 1 41414
W-st Virginia	4	
	18	
Wisconsin		

STATES IN DOUBT. RECAPITULATION.

which rolled up a plurality of 10,588 for Mc-Kinley. The Twelfth with 5,016 plurality, and the Thirty-fourth with 4,664, were the next biggest Republican wards.

John R. Tanner carries the city of Chicago by a plurality of 29,876 as compared with McKinley's plurality of 59,160 over Bryan, Tanner's vote in thirty-four wards is 184,182 to Altgeld's 154,300. Returns from only seven precincts are lack

ing. The vote in those precincts will probably be in Tanner's favor, and his plurality may Forman, candidate for Governor on the gold

Democratic ticket, received 2,985 votes; Gere, Prohibitionist, 2,679, and Baustian, Socialist-The total vote cast for Governor was 344.836. lanner runs behind the national ticket in nearly every ward in the city. In the strong-

holds of Republicanism-the Twelfth, Thirtysecond, and Thirty-fourth wards-Tanner loses In the Twelfth alone he runs over 1,000 votes benind McKinley. In the Thirty-fourth he lost nearly 900 votes that went to McKinley, while

in the Thirty-second Altgeld gained over 400 votes over Bryan, they being lost to Tanner. Henry Hertz, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, profits by the McKinley laudslide, and has a plurality in the city of Chicago of

INDIANA SURE FOR 20,000.

Republican Losses in the Southern and Gains in the Northern Part of the State. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.-The returns in Indiana were never slower in coming in. It is declared at State Republican headquarters that the net gains continue at about nine to the precinct, and that Indiana gives McKinley not less than 20,000. The southern counties, however, show heavy Republican losses where fusions were most numerous, and the northern counties show heavy Republican gains. Charles W. Fairbanks claims the Legislature in each branch. The official vote, however, will be necessary before the result is known. It is probable the Legislature will be Republican on joint

The present indications on Congress are as follows: First district, J. A. Hemenway, Rep.; Second district, A. M. Hardy, Rep.; Third district, W. T. Zenor, silver Dem.; Fourth district, William S. Holman, Dem.; Fifth district, George W. Farls, Rep.; Sixth district, Henry U. Johnson, Rep.; Seventh district, Jesse Overstreet, Rep.; Eighth district, Charles L. Henry, Rep.: Ninth district, C. B. Landis, Rep.: Tenth district, E. D. Crumpacker, Rep.; Eleventh district, George W. Steele, Rep.; Twelfth district, J. D. Leighty, Rep.; Thirteenth district, W. T. Rouse, Rep.

The Republican State Committee does not feel assured as to Landis and Leighty, but it is safe to say the others named are elected. Landis's opponent was Joseph Cheadle, ex-Republican member of Congress.

Republican State Chairman Gowdy said at 8 o'clock to-night that Indiana gives McKinley at least 20,000 plurality. Forty-seven counties, plurality of 45.471, and thirty-six counties give Democratic pluralities of 21,321, a net Republican plurality of 24,150. This leaves nine counties scattered, which will reduce slightly the Republican plurality. The Legislature, he said, will be Republican in both branches.

OREGON IS M'KINLEY'S.

Portland Now Expects Pennoyer to Resign as He Promised. PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 4 .- McKinley's plurality

in Oregon will range from 3,000 to 4,500. No question whatever remains that he has carried Complete returns have been received from all but six remote countles. These cast small votes, and are more than likely to increase rather than diminish McKinley's plurality, which now stands at 3,300.

The National Democrats nearly all voted with the Republicans in yesterday's elections. In accordance with his promise made two months ago, ex-Gov. Pennoyer, Mayor, is re-ported as saying to-night that he will write his resignation to-morrow, as McKinley's election mittee claims the State by 800.

NORTH DAKOTA SOLID. Republicans Carry All Tickets and Get the

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 4.-The latest returns from this State show no change from the estimates made last night. McKinley and the Republican ticket carry the State by 5,000 plurality. Johnson (Rep.) is elected Congressman by about the same vote. Eight hundred out of 1.213 preclicts received give McKinley 3,800 plurality. Chairman Cooper of the Republican State Committee wired Governor-elect Brirge to-night congratulating nim on his election and the Legislature is overwholmingly Republican.

CFLIFORNIA REPUBLICAN.

McKinley Electors Chosen by 10,000-Legislature Republican. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 .- Complete returns

from 1.708 out of 2,277 precincts give McKinley 120,028, Bryan 112,650, It will be impossible for the Popocrats to oversome this lead and the State is safe for McKin ley by 10,000. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by two-thirds. This city gives Bryan 500 plurality.

KENTUCKY IS VERY CLOSE. The Republicans Seem to Se Ahead-A Re

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.-It will require the official count to decide Kentucky. The Repub-licans claim that their plurality will be about 1,750. They have returns from all but five counties. These returns give Bryan 2,000 plur Kinley's Plurality Over Tuesday Night's ality. The five counties they estimate will give 3,750 to McKinley.

The Courier-Journal has unofficial returns from four of the missing counties, and the four give but 1,450 plurality to McKinley. The miss ing county is Lealie, which gave Gov. Bradley 716 plurality, and on the same basis this year would give the State to McKinley by 266. Other returns received by the Republican

Campaign Committee give Bryan a plurality of 13,470 votes, leaving out the Eleventh district. Congressman Colson of the Eleventh district elegraphs the committee that McKinley received 13,429 plurality in this district, with five strong Republican counties out. On this basis the committee claims the State by 1,000 to 1,500. The Silver Committee claims the State by 2,100.

Special elections were held yesterday to fill nine vacancies in the Legislature. The Republicans elected all but one of their candidates. and this gives them 70 votes, a quorum and s majority on joint ballot, The Silver Demo crats have 46 on joint ballot, counting the 2 Populists, and the sound-money Democrats have only 22. Under the circumstances it is to be supposed that the Republicans will elect one of their own party to succeed Senator Black-burn, although there has been some talk of onoring Mr. Carlisle.

Gov. Bradley will call an extra session at once, it is believed, and a Senator will be chosen. St. John Boyle was the Republican aucus nominee last year and wants to run again, but he was a silver man until last year and therefore not acceptable to the party at large. Gov. Bradley may take the office himself. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4. - Kentucky seems to be very close, with the chances in favor of Mc-Kinley. The most trustworthy estimates, based on returns received up to 8 o'clock, show that

McKinley's plurality is 1.665. The Eleventh Congress district, composed exclusively of mountain counties, cannot be heard from for several days, for the reason that telegraph communication cannot be had with it. The estimates figure on this district giving McKinley 9,600 majority, which is 2,400 less

than the Republican majority last year. The nountain section of Kentucky, so far as heard from, scarcely warrants the belief that it will fall off in Republican majorities from last year and many well-informed politicians think it will increase McKinley's majority to three or four thousand. Col. Breckinridge is defeated for Congress i

the Ashland district by the silver Democrat Evan Settle by 1,500 majority. Breckinridge charges fraud against Settle and his managers and the election will probably be taken into th

LANDSLIDE IN MARYLAND.

McKinley Gets It by 20,872 and Baltimor by 21,109-Six Republican Congressmen. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4 .- Maryland has again been struck by a political cyclone, the second being of even greater magnitude than that of last year, when the Governorship and the State and city machinery were all wrested from the Democrats. The total vote of Baltimore for President was as follows: McKinley, 61,954; Bryan, 4645; Tevering, 1,900; Palmer, 1,318; Matchett, 467; Bentley, 57. McKinley's plu

The vote in the State shows a plurality for McKinley over Bryan of 30,872. This is the largest majority given any candidate since Gov. Oden Bowie was elected Governor in 1867, and is 11,000 greater than Gov. Lowndes received in last year's election. Only one ward in Balti-more city and five of the twenty-three counties declared for Bryan and free silver. The Eighth ward, always a Democratic stronghold, gave 48 majority for Bryan. Queen Anne, Montgomery, Worcester, Wicomico, and Caroline counties rolled up a total of 1,345 plurality for the Chicago nominee, against 12,381 in the remaining eighteen countles for McKinley.

Not only was the State torn away from its by a majority which the most enthusiastic Mc-Kinleyite dared not hope for, but a solid Republican delegation will represent it in the lower House of the Fifty-fifth Congress, a gain of two seats. This is also a record breaker for Repuplicanism in Maryland.

Henry Stockbridge (Rep.) was elected as additional Justice of the Supreme bench of Baltimore city. He ran a few hundred votes behind the leader on his ticket because of the popular-ity of his Democratic opponent. The Democrate gained two City Councilmen by narrow margins. The Republicans elected fifteen out of twenty-two. The second branch holds over, and is com-posed of eight Republicans and three Demo-crats.

orate.

The solid Republican Congressional delegation, with the majorities of the respective suc-cessful candidates, which the official returns will not materially change, is as follows: First district, Dr. Isaac S. Barber, 500 plurality.
Second district, William B. Baker, 2,000 plu-rality.
Third district, Dr. William S. Booze, 6,800 lurality. Fourth district, W. W. McIntire, 9,109 plu-

Fifth district, Sidney E. Mudd, 2,000 plurality.

Sixth district, Capt. John McDonaid, 3,000 plurality.

WYOMING IN DOUBT. The Country Vote Reducing the Popocratic

Gains in the Towns. CHEYENNE, Wy., Nov. 4 .- Fifty-six precincts, casting 30 per cent, of the total vote of the State, give McKinley 2.855, Bryan 3,140. The country vote, which is coming in very slowly, is steadily diminishing the percentage of Democratic gain in the towns, and the full vote of the Stute may give the McKinley electors a plurality.

Senator Warren, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has complete returns from eleven of thirteen Wyoming counties and estimates from the remaining two, which he says indicate the election absolutely of one McKinley elector and probably of two, with pluralities of

His returns indicate the election of Frank W. Mondell (Rep.), Congressman at Large, by 400 plurality, and the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, the only State officer to be elected. The State Legislature is forty-two Republicans and fourteen Democrats on joint ballot. Chairman Blydenburgh of the Democratic State Com-

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICAN. Sound-Money Republican Will Succeed Senator Lyle (Pop.).

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.-The returns show a gradual Republican gain in all the Populist strongholds. The Legislature will be Republican. Yankton county complete gives McKinley and the Legislative ticket sixty-five majority. The State is surely Republican and will elect Congressmen and full State ticket. Three hundred and eleven precincts give McKinley 2.500 majority and this will probably be his majority in the State.

MISSOURI VERY CLOSE.

McKinley Ahead in the Cittes - Brys Galuing in the Country. Ss. Louis, Nov. 4.-The result in Missonri t very close. The Bryan electors may get a small

plurality. This city gives McKinley a plurality of 17,000. Kansas City gives McKinley 1,560 Five hundred and fifty-eight precincts outside of St. Louis and Kansas City give Bryan 14,347 plurality. The returns are very slow

RATES FOR MONEY DROP.

TION ON THE MARKETS. Hoarders of Gold in a Fix-They Can't Sell It Back to Bealers at a Premium, and Must Pay for Its Safe Deposit-Largest Dealings on the Stock Exchange Since

MAGICAL EFFECT OF THE ELEC-

The election of the sound-money Presidential andidate changed the complexion of all the financial markets. The effect was pronounced and sensational on the floor of the Stock Exchange, but the most important changes were in the foreign exchange and in the money markets. The rates for money on call, which for several days up to the close of business on Monday had ruled at 51 per cent, per annum, promptly dropped to 6 per cent, and toward the close of business to 314%4, per cent. The time money market, which for a few weeks before the election had een almost nominal, owing to the indisposition of lenders to place their money out of their control for more than twenty-four hours at a time, was quoted at 6 per cent, for all periods; but there was very little doing. The relaxation of the tension was most gratifying, both to lenders and borrowers, in the market for commercial

There has been next to nothing doing in that branch of the money market for a long time. Manufacturers and merchants pave not required extensive accommodations, for the reaon that they have not been transacting much business or making extensive commitments for the future. On the other hand, buyers have virtually been out of the market. Yesterday banks and other buyers of commercial paper at once absorbed practically all of the prime endorsed bills receivable in the market at 6 per cent., and less desirable grades could be disposed of at 7 per cent., or a little higher rates. All of the usual buyers of commercial paper are in the market again, and the indications are that unless the supply increases materially in the near future rates will suffer because of the competition for desirable names.

The posted rates for sterling exchange were promptly dropped a cent a pound at the beginning of business. But that concession did not ning of business. But that concession did not accurately mark the decline that actually took place, which was two cents a pound for short bills from the rate at the close of business on Monday, Early in the day sight sterling was offered at \$4.83%. The decline was due partly to the desire of those who bought exchange on Monday, as a hedge over the election, to dispose of their bills. At the close of business short exchange rallied half a cent a pound from the lowest price and was described as firm, owing to the lower rates for money.

of their bills. At the close of business short exchange rallied half a cent a pound from the lowest price and was described as firm, owing to the lowest price and was described as firm, owing to the lowest price and was described as firm, owing to the lower rates for money.

The people who have been hoarding gold, particularly those who had withdrawn small amounts from the Sub-Treasury, or purchased the coin at a premium from buillion dealers, were very much in evidence yesterday. They wanted to sell the gold back to the dealers or deposit it in the Sub-Treasury. They were met by the first named with the very disappointing answer that there was no longer any premium on gold; while the Sub-Treasury refused to receive the coin. It would ordinarily accept it and give legal tenders for it, but it appears that the work of the Sub-Treasury has been disarranged and in certain branches allowed to accumulate during the last week or ten days by the demands made upon the clerical force to pay out gold in exchange for legal tenders. Until the deferred work of the office has been done gold will not be received. Some of the gold that has been hoarded is being deposited in the savings banks and some of it in the ordinary banks of deposit.

As the gold that has been hoarded is being taken care of at the risk of the owners, and in the cases of large amounts is causing the owners good deal of expense to provide facilities in safe deposit vaults for its safekeening, to say nothing of the loss of interest on the money, the chances are that all of the forty or fifty millions that have been withdrawn from circulation will find their way into the banks or the Treasury in the near future. Regarding deposits of gold in the Treasury, it is interesting to note that the Treasury will not issue gold certificates against gold coin received by it. Although that haiance has since risen above \$100,000,000 the Department was prevented by law from issuing gold certificates against gold coin received by it. Although that haiance has since risen a

done heretofore.

Another effect of the election was a drop in Another effect of the election was a drop in the price of silver. Silver builion certificates, which are listed on the Stock Exchange, sold at 624 cents an ounce, as against 65 cents at the close on Monday. There was a subsequent recovery, however, to 644 cents. The London market for bar silver was also affected adversely. That a foreign demand for silver at the decline still exists is shown by the export to Europe to-day of 474,000 ounces. On the other hand, gold is still coming this way, the steamer sailing from Liverpool yesterday bringing \$800,000. This is undoubtedly part of the gold sold last week to be delivered when received from Europe.

The purchasers of calls on gold during the last month or se endeavored vesterday to realize something upon their investment; but there was for the gold that had been purchased. As a matter of fact, all of the money that has been paid for premiums and calls on gold has been lost by the purchasers and as been made by the sellers of the privileges and of the coin, less the commentation.

sellers of the privileges and of the coin, less the comparatively small amounts the last have dis-bursed either to import the gold or to protect

seliers of the privileges and of the coin, less the comparatively small amounts the last have disbursed either to import the gold or to protect themselves.

The stock market revived recollections of 1879. The number of shares dealt in was the largest since the day of the Venezuelan panic last December, when nearly 750,000 shares were dealt in. Vesterday's transactions footed up 543,500 shares, and the dealings in bonda were over \$4,000,000 parvaine. It is a good many years since Wall street has seen such an excited opening on a rising market. Since the Baring panic of 1890 practically every sensational opening has attained that distinction because of the demoralized or manicky condition of the market. The expectation was general that should Mckinley be elected, and particularly by a good majority, stock values would improve instantly and materially. This expectation was fulfilled. In half a dozen of the more active stocks it is impossible to give the exact opening price, for when the Chairman's gavel fell at 10 clock transactions were made simultaneously in those stocks at prices ranging from 1 to 4 per cent, apart. The widest range was in Sugar Refining, first sales of which were at 1210/125. The bulk of the trading in that stock immediately after the opening was around 122. The same thing occurred on a smaller scale in all of the other active stocks. Owing to a reaction in the late trading. Sugar Refining closed at 1219, showing a net advance for the day of 314 gent. In other stocks similar records were made, as will be seen in full by reference to the detailed account of the stock market on another page of The Sux.

Yesterday's operations in securities, both here and in London, demonstrated the increasing independence of the New York market for American railway securities. On Tuesday the London market for American railway shares was depreased by fears that Bryan might be elected. Orders for not more than forty or fifty thousand shares of stocks, that were received by the brokers who opened temporary offices

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS. National Committeeman Pays Mays McKin ley Has 277 Voics. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-Telegrams received this

fternoon by Acting Chairman Payne of the Republican Committee from the disputed States give the committee assurance to claim 277 electoral votes sure for McKinley. The estimates sent by State Chairman were as follows: South Dakots, 3,500; Kentucky,

,000; West Virginia, 14,000; Oregon, 3,50 California, 6,000 to 9,000. Mr. Payne characterized as buncombe the claim of Indiana Democrats that the State had given 5,000 majority for Bryan. Mr. Payne ad-mitted the Republicans would lose a United States Senater in Washington.

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING. Proclamation by Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The President has is sued the following thanksgiving proclamation By the President of the United States:

The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of Nations for His watchful care, which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and hapthe Venezuelan Panic-Fall in Silver. piness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to folow with sinful pride after their own devices. "To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially

> ing the Throne of Grace with praise and suppli-"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer

appointed we should join together in approach

"On that day may all our people forego their usual work and occupation, and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord renuer thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen, and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sims and a continuation of heavenly favor. "Let us not forget on this day of thankeets.

ing the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord. "Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereunte

afflxed "Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of Amer ica the one hundred and twenty-first. "GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President. "RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State."

IOWA BY 75,000 Republicans Get Electors, State Ticket,

and Atl Congressmen. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.-The returns from owa are not yet complete, but indicate that the national Republican ticket has carried the State

plurality over the fused Democrats and Popu-Palmer and Buckner will receive not over 4,000 votes. The Sound-Money Democratic Committee claims that from 40,000 to 50,000 Democrats voted for Mckinley. About onefourth of the fusion vote is cast by the Populists. Tha Republican State ticket, headed by Secretary of State, and including Auditor, Treasurer, Supreme Judge, Attorney General, and

Railroad Commissioner, is elected by about the same figures as the national ticket. The fusion extended to State and Congressional tickets. The Republicans have elected the entire eleven Congressmen, by the following plural-tles: First district, S. M. Ciark, 4,500; Second, George M. Curtis, 3,500; Third, D.B. Henderson 9,000; Fourth, Thomas Updegar, 8,000; Fifth R. G. Cousins, 9,000; Sixth, John A. Lacey, 1,200; Seventh. J. A. T. Hull, 8,500; Eighth, W. F. Hepburn, 1,500: Ninth, A. L. Hager,

4,000; Tenth, J. P. Dolliver, 14,000; Eleventh George D. Perkins, 12,000. The Democratic and Populist central com mittees have persistently refused to concede the State to McKinley and have been just as persistent in their refusal to give out figures and when, about noon, the Chicago Associated Press sent out a despatch estimating the votes that were sure for McKinley at 220, they openly declared that the State was for Bryan, and that the returns were being kept back for the pur-

pose of stealing it for McKinley.

This despatch caused a lively wakening up of the Bryan faction, who had come to regard the fight as lost, and was the sensational feature of

the day. The Republicans, too, who had tramped the streets all the night before and velled them selves hoarse in a frenzy of joy became panicky and besieged the newspaper offices to learn something of the situation, but the advices of the afternoon soon put an end to the inci-

GOLD DEMOCRATS TO QUIT? Chairman Synum Says That the National Party Will Give Un.

CHICAGO, Nov.4.-The "Sound-Money Demoracy" is no more. It has fulfilled its mission and is dead. W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Committee, admitted to-day that no further efforts would be made to organize the party or keep it alive. It failed to poll its 2 per cent. in Illinois, and has no existence as a party organization in this State. It could not put a candidate on any official ballot except by

petition. In some Southern States, where negro domination is a more important local issue, the party may have a lingering life. Late returns Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisana may show that the required percentage for representation on the official ballot was polled there, and an effort may be made to keep alive the party or-

enort may be made to seep silve the party or-ganization for local purposes.

"We have accomplished our mission," said Chairman Bynum, in discussing the issue. "The principle for which we contended has been vin-dicated. There is nothing more to be done or said. In this State we failed to poli the 2 per cent, necessary to representation on the official hallot, so the party organization fails to the ground. I believe no efforts will be made to re-consultant the factors of the committee or organize or keep up the Central Committee or State Committees. We probably will never call another Convention."

MINNESOTA 35,000 REPUBLICAN. Clough for Governor Elected and All Seven

Sr. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4. Returns are sufficiently complete for Minnesota this evening to indicate clearly how the State has gone. McKinley has a plurality of perhaps a little more than 30,000, having carried St. Paul by 4,400 and Minneapolis by 6,300.

The Republicans also elect all of their State ticket. It was thought for a while this afternoon that Clough (Rep.) was defeated for Govrnor, but returns received up to 9 P. M. shows rnor, but returns received up to 9 P. M. shows that he has defeated Lind by a plurality of from 5,000 to 10,000.

All the rest of the ticket is elected by 20,000. The Republicans also get all of the seven Congressmen. Towne, the sliver leader, who made the race in the Sixth district, admits defeat. In the Seventh district tomman, Pop., is defeated by Eddy, Rep., by over 2,500. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, that party having carried at least 85 of the 114 districts.

15,000 IN WEST FIRGINIA.

McKinley Has a Handsome Majority in the State-The Gains. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4. Forty counties give McKinley 19,000 majority, indicative of

15,000 on State. Dayton and Dovener for Con-

gress succeed themselves by majorities of 3,000 Reports coming from all sections of the State say Republicans have made big gains in some say Republicans have made big gains in some instances over the vote of 18%, when the State went 13,000 Republican for Congressmen.

At William L. Wilson's home in Charlestown the Republicans gained 175 votes, and gained over 200 in the county, McKinley carried this (Ohio) county, the most populous in the State, by 1,708, All the State tickets, four Congressmen and the Legislature, are carried by the Republicans.

RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE EFFECT OF THE ELECTION ON

VARIOUS INDUSTRIES. Railway Repair Shops, Flint Glass Fac-

tories, and Iron and Steel Works in Pittsburgh Are Putting Increased Forces of Men to Work on Full Time, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4.- The election of Me-Kinley has already brought signs of prosperity to western Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company ordered notices posted in the freight handling departments and repair shops o put all the men on full time, and to increase the working force to the number worked during

the busy season. Eight hundred men will be put to work. to-day, and will start in full during the month. The factories have only been running half time. Zug & Co., iron manufacturers, gave orders to start this morning. J. Painter & Son hired 200 more men. The Oliver Steel Company is preparing their wire working department for an increase! output, and the Snoenberger Steel Company is pushing toward completion three

new open-hearth steel furnaces. President Fitzhugh of the company said he felt so positive of McKinley's election that he ordered the work to proceed some time ago. B. F. Jones of Jones & Laughlin said trade would resume toward spring, as it was rather

late for the steel business, but he was positive that better times was sure to come. The Hartman Steel Company of Elwood City will finish building the largest tubing plant in the world, and Mr. Lozier of Cleveland will start his Greenville plant in operation as soon

as it is completed.

H. C. Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company would not give any information as to the pros-pects of a revival, but it is known that orders vere given to-day to get several of the mills in readiness for resumption which have been closed during the past two months. The Pittsburgh and Eastern Railroad, now at Mehaffray, will be pushed on to Pittsburgh, and the Buffale, Rochester, and Pittsburgh, with a terminal at

Punxsutawney, will be extended to this city. The wholesale lumber firm of D. L. Gillespis & Co. had their doors closed this morning with the following notice outside: "We are for Mo-Kinley. In the event of his election this office will be closed Nov. 4 to celebrate the glorious victory of sound money."

TONAWANDA WAKING UP.

McKinley Himself to Press the Button That Starts the Big Iron Works. NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 4 .- The big-

rest demonstration ever witneseed in Ningara county will occur at this place to-morrow after noon. The much talked about prosperity will be ushered into North Tonawanda by none other than William McKinley himself. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the citizens of this and surrounding towns will congregate at Main and Gound, y streets, where a procession will be

A number of brass bands have been secured, and the long line of men, women, and children will proceed to the Tonawanda Iron and Steel Works. Here everything has been arranged for the formal opening of one of the most extensive iron industries in the country. Large stacks of kindling wood, which will be saturated with kerosene, have been piled up in the furnaces. An electric wire is collabored in pile at this end, and the other end of the wire runs into McKinley's home at Canton. At promptly 3:30 o'clock the next President will press the button and a spark will start the fires that have so long been dead. Immediately after this has been done the "Wildcat" whistle on the North Tonawanda water works plant will give the signal for every mill, steamboat, and fire alarm to join in and "whoop her Hundreds of men will find employment at the iron foundry, and a number of other fac-tories will sindle the fires in their hitherto cold furnaces. It will be a day of reloicing in the Tonawandas, as elsewhere, and the prospects of "hard winter" have been completely obliterated. Already there are two jobs for each workingman here, and by to-morrow night labor will be at a premium. The iron works here will be the first plant for McKinley to

"PROSPERITY IS RESTORED."

open up personally.

Telegram from an Alabama Iron Man Say-ing a Boom Has Begun There. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.-The Sloss Iron and Steel Company of Birmingham, Ala., one of the largest iron-producing concerns in the South,

telegraphed Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, to-day as follows: "Customers and producers of iron already sumers are anxious to buy at former prices. Producers quote 50 cents advance for prompt delivery and 75 cents for 1897 delivery. It is safe to say prosperity is restored and likely to

continue for a long period." CINCINNATI FEELS THE EFITUE.

Indications of Business and Industrial Re-vival Following McKinley's Election. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- Indications of a business and industrial revival immediately following McKinley's election are apparent on every hand. Several local banks were surprised this morning by finding depositors waiting for the

doors to open to deposit gold.

Several thousand dollars of gold was deposited during the day. The banks are now anxious to pay out their gold, and will give it out on request. They will also let out money freely to all comers with security. Forty per cent. of deposits had been held in reserve, but this will now be paid down to twenty-five per cent. Cincinnati banks have not let any legitimate business suffer for lack of money, but new enterprises have been coldly received. The gates will now be thrown down as far as prudence will now be thrown down as far as prudence will permit. Local bankers predict that within thirty days gold coin will be a drug on the market.

The Pioneer Drill Works of Harrison, Ohio, owied by James Campail & Son will be a few or the proposition.

The Pioneer Drill Works of Harrison, Ohio, owned by James Campbell & Son, will resume operations at full canacity in a few days. Had Bryan been elected the works would have remained closed.

The William Powell Brass Company announced to its employes to-day that, beginning to-morrow morning, they would work full time. For five months the employes worked on short time.

time.
"The reason for this revival in business is the election of McKinler," said Superintendent Porteous. The worksemploy 375 men and has large orders conditional on McKinley's elec-

James Griffiths & Son's big planing mill will resume at once, after being closed down several

GOLD AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. \$4,000 Taken in Yesterday as the Mesult

of Mckinley's Election. Evidence that the result of the election will stimulate trade is found in the fact that many merchants who have made warehouse entries of goods imported by them, called at the Custom House yesterday and took out consumption permits. That is to say, they obtained leave to withdraw, as they might find sale for them, withiraw, goods that had been stored in the bonded warehouses to be returned to the consignors in the
event of Bryan's election.

A payment of \$1,200 in gold for duties was
made vesterias, which is an amount larger than
the total payments in gold during the previous
sixty days. The total receipts of gold at the
Custom House yesterday were \$4,000.

Bryan Carries Arkaness by Only 85,000 LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 4 .- Returns from yesterday's election indicate that Bryan's majority in the State will not exceed 35,000. Congress-man W. L. Terry ran 300 ahead of Bryan in this city. All the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by increased majorities.

McKinley's Electoral Vote Will Be 287.

SOUND-MONEY CONGRESS.

Enormous Vote Everywhere for National Honor.

NEW YORK'S PLURALITY 271,662

Close Votes in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Missouri.

Unprecedented Pluralities in the East-

figures heretofore given, McKinley is elected by a large plurality in the electoral college. There are several close States, but if they all were given to Bryan, McKinley would still have

jority of ten for sound money in the Senate. New York's plurality for McKinley is raised

licans to 36 Democrats.

Corrected returns from New Jersey give that State to McKinley and Hobart by a plurality of over 85,000. Even Hudson county, which was confidently expected to be in the Bryan column, has swung into line for McKinley and sound money by 5,400 plurality, and has elected a solid delegation of eleven Republicans to the Assembly. The present Congressmen, C. E. Sheldon, Rep., Twelfth district. Spanid-

is placed at 277,000, to which Philadelphia city

1,800, but by an error in a name on the National ticket he may lose one electoral vote. The Legislature is said to be Democratic, and the election of the Democratic candidate for Maryland's majority for McKinley is placed

Virginia gives Bryan only 15,000 plurality. Two Republican Congressmen, Walker in the are elected. Bryan seems to have carried North Carolina by 10,000 majority on the electoral feelon with Populists. The State ticket is doubtful, with both sides claiming it. The Legislature is probably for fusion by an arrangement between the Republicans and Populists. According to an agreement two years ago this will probably result in the elecof a silver Republican United States

polled only about one-half the votes recently given at the State election, but Bryan will have majority of 44,000. All the Popoeratic nominees for Congress are elected. Kentucky is very close, but there is ample

to Senator Blackburn. Tennessee Republicans do not give up the State, although the returns indicate a l'opocratic plurality of 15,000. East Tennessee gave nearly 38,000 Republican plurality, and there were heavy Republican gains in the western

are probably elected.

carries the State by 90,000. Illinois has shown her stalwart repudiation of Altgeldism by giving a McKinley plurality, now estimated at 165,000, a gain of 40,000 over Tuesday night's figures.

Bryan gets the State by 15,000

vote in Kansas is very close, the Me

ILLINOIS GIVES

The Republicans carry Minnesota by 35,000

Washington goes for Bryan by a small plu-

McKinley's popular plurality 1,044,000

MICHIGAN BY 40,000.

Pingree's Majority Will Be 15,000 More-

DETROIT, Nov. 4 .- From incomplete returns it ooks to-night as though McKinley had carried the State by between 35,000 and 40,000 plurality, and Pingree, Republican, for Governor, had from 12,000 to 15,000 more. The returns have been strangely late in coming in. The Senate will stand 27 Republicans, 5 Popocrats, and the House 75 Republicans, 22 Popocrats, and 3 in Not one of the Republican Congress can-

didates concedes defeat, although it is be-

lieved that Linton in the Eighth district

has been defeated by Brucker. The following were elected: John B. Corlies, Ram. Pres disc trict; Gen. George Spaulding, Rep., Second ais-trict. Third district in doubt, but claimed by Albert M. Todd, Pro. Sil., by 39 plurality. Alfred Miles, his opponent, does not concede his election, and Todd must get over 275 votes in Calhous county to win, W. L. Hamilton, Rep., wins in the Fourth district; William Alden Smith, Rep., Fifth district; S. W. Smith, Rep., Sixth district; Horace H. Snover, Rep., Seventh district: S. F. A. Brucker, Silver, Eighth district, although William S. Linton, the A. P. A. man, still claims that the back counties will save him; Roswell P. Bishop, Rep., Ninth district: R. O. Crump, Rep., Tenth dis-

trict; W. S. Mesick, Rep., Eleventh district;

Rishon and Crump were reflected.

100,000 IN WISCONSIN No Let-Up in the McKinley Plurality in the Badger State. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.-To-day's de spatches from the State verify the election estimates of Tuesday night. With all the counties reported but one or two, the McKinley electors have a majority of about 100,000. Ten

sound-money Congressmen have been elected, every district going Republican. The Legislature will be Republican by an overwhelming majority, probably greater than ever before. Jefferson county, for the first time, has gone Republican by over 700 majority. Dodge county, that in 1892 gave 4,100 Democratic majority, has given McKinley a majority of about 1,300. The vote for Palmer and Buckner has been very light. The Congress delegation was elected by majorities of from 3,000 to 12,000.

jority in 1802 of 6,000, and which now returns the Republican candidate by 4,500. Major Edward Scoffeld, Rep., a lumberman of Oconto, is elected Governor by 90,000.

The most remarkable change of vote is in the

second district, which gave a Democratic ma-

M'KINLEY CARRIES DELAWARE. The Democrats Elect the Governor, Congressmen, and Legislature. WILMINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Sufficient returns have been received to show that Delaware's electoral vote is for McKinley by 1,300 to 1,800 plurality. The Democrats elect Tunnell for Governor and

Handy to Congress by 4,000 plurality. The

Democrats also control the Legislature on joint

ballot.

plurality.

James G. Shaw, one of the McKinley candidates for elector, was on both the Republican and Union Republican tickets. On the Unior Republican ticket in Newcastle county "Sr.' was added to his name.

Many of the election officers gave James G. Shaw the votes, keeping tally only on the head of the Republican ticket. Others kept a tally for both names and so made returns. To what extent this has been done cannot develop until the official count on Thursday. Then much will depend on the action of the Board of Canvassers. If the intent of the voters is to be taken,

attempt is made to show that two men were for, it may result in losing one vote for

the entire vote will be given to Shaw, but if an

PENNSYLVANIA BY 277,000. Philadelphia Gives 115,650 of It-Demo crats Gain Two Congressmen. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The latest estimates from all the counties in Pennsylvania give a

plurality of 277,624 for McKinley. The com-

plete vote of this city gives McKinley 115.650

plurality; Crow (Ind. Rep.), for Sheriff, 19,172

The Republicans elected twenty-six Congressmen and the Democrats four. This is a gain of two for the Democrats, the present delegation tanding twenty-eight Republicans and two Democrats. Ex-Congressman McAleer (Dem.), who defeated Congressman Halterman in the Third district, is, however, a pronounced soundnoney Democrat. Walsh (Dem.) defeats Con money Democrat. Waish (Dem.) defeats Con-gressman Kulp, Rep., in the Seventeenth district. In the two Democratic districts, the Eighth and Ninth, Measrs. Hart and Erdman, the present Representatives, are succeeded by Messrs. Ear-ber and Ermentrout, Democrats.

The Great National Epidemic!

Just now is beareness. The great national remedy or campaign hoarseness or any cough or cold is tiker's Expectorant. Verbum sat. — Adm.